Parks and Recreation—1926

See Also: Social Conditions, Improvement of
Y.M.C.A., and Y.W.C.A.

Parks and Recreations-1926

California

WHITES PROTEST DISCRIMINATION IN OPENING OF EASTSIDE SWIMMING POOL.

For the first time in its history, the East Side has a swimming pool. It is the result of a promise made to the residents of that section of the city by the City Park Commission and Recreation Board. The pool is located on East 22nd Street between Central Avenue and Naomi Street. It was opened to bathers Saturday, May 17th, in charge of white attendants, who made it understood that the pool was restricted only in cases of illness and there the restriction ended. There is only one pool, and boys and girls are allowed to swim together in the plunge. All white persons are those of Latin and Caucasian blood were refused admittance, and were told by the attendants that the pool was for Black Americans only. Many of the residents in the vicinity of the pool who are white are loudly protesting against the discrimination by the Park Commission in not admitting their children to the freedom of the plunge.

TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

NOV 18 1926

Negroes Appeal for Funds to Buy Tideland

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Nov. 17.—That a national campaign has been started to raise money to finance a negro colony started along the coast south of this city more than a year ago, was learned today. Members of the colony have appealed to colored persons all over the nation to assist them in saving a portion of the beach for the exclusive use of the colored people. A total of $25,000 is sought.

When the buildings at the colony were nearly completed they caught fire and were totally destroyed Since that time nothing has been done. The promoter, Hal R Clark, was obliged to mortgage the property because of the losses and, according to reports, he is now asking the members of the Pacific Beach Club to sell more memberships to raise the $25,000. The money would be used to pay off the mortgage and to pay the taxes.

J. A. Armitage secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, has cop the Black Dispaten, a negro paper of Oklahoma City, and of the Pittsburgh Courier, another negro paper. Both the papers carried long stories in regard to the enterprise here.

TIMES
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

NOV 22 1926

TO OPPOSE PROPOSED NEGRO CLUB

Residents of Beach City to Form Organization in Effort to Stop Project

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Nov. 21.—An organization to oppose any further efforts of negroes to establish a colony on the ocean front, south of this city, will be formed here, according to reports from a number of prominent citizens of the city. The colony has been the cause of contention for many months.

When the colony was first established more than a year ago, the local Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations passed resolutions tending to discourage the project.

The new efforts to stop the colony will be launched as the result of a national campaign inaugurated recently by colored people to raise $25,000 to revive the colony. The colony, sponsored by the Pacific Beach Club has experienced difficulty ever since it was launched. Trouble was experienced getting a right of way across the railroad tracks onto the property, more trouble was experienced in getting contractors to build the clubhouse and one contractor gave up the job, and then the buildings burned to the ground when nearly completed. Now the project is in financial difficulty, according to reports.

Parks and Recreation-1926

D.C.

BILL PROPOSES TWO BATHING POOLS FOR WASHINGTON FOLK

Congress Is Asked to Provide Funds for "Jim Crow" Facilities in Capital

Washington, Jan. 8.—A bill asking congress to grant two artificial bathing beaches in the District where members of both races would be cared for has been introduced by Representative Zihlman, chairman of the House District committee. The bill authorizes the expenditure of $350,000 for the construction of the beaches on land already owned by or otherwise acquired for park or playground purposes. None of the money authorized is to be expended in the acquisition of sites.

Representative Zihlman has so drafted the bill that it provides that the sites shall be chosen by the director of public buildings and parks after consultation with the commission of fine arts, and the location and plans must be approved by the National Capital Park commission.

Under plans submitted to Representative Zihlman by the director of public buildings and parks, one of the pools would be 400 feet long and 200 feet wide and have accommodations for 2,000 bathers at a time or 10,000 a day. The other pool would be 260 feet long and 190 feet wide, to accommodate 1,000 bathers at a time, or 5,000 a day.

The latter pool would be for members of our Race.

Both beaches would be provided with suitable bathhouses, shower baths and lockers and filtered water would be used in the pools.

The location of the pools was not specified in Mr. Zihlman's measure, but it is planned to choose sites near the center of population to be served.

Construction of the two pools would take the place of the Tidal basin, which has been dismantled because Congress at its last session eliminated the appropriation for it.

Provision for the artificial pools was sought in this year's district budget, it was learned, but the budget bureau disapproved it.

The authorities concerned and civic leaders have long since abandoned any idea of reviving the Tidal basin, but believe that the plan for two pools should meet the demand of Congress that if there are to be municipal bathing facilities they should be available to both races.

Abandonment of the Tidal basin resulted last summer in the highest death rate from drowning which the city has ever known.

Washington

Never before in the social history of the colored people of Washington and Baltimore has such universal enthusiasm and patronage marked the opening of any new project as was evidenced here Decoration Day in connection with the formal opening of the National Capital Country Club at Edge Hill, Md.

Nestled in a shady grove of magnificent trees, the club house was a Mecca for the elite of these two cities. The club house consists of nineteen large, airy rooms and is surrounded on three sides by spacious verandas.

The property, of 71 acres, is being improved by a nine-hole golf course and five tennis courts.

The Board of Governors of the club consists of: Officers: Dr. Emmett J. Scott, president and chairman of the Board of Governors; Dr. A. M. Curtis, first vice-president; Dr. Harry S. McCard, second vice-president; Thos. H. R. Clarke, third vice-president; Victor R. Daly, secretary; Dr. Michel O. Dumas, treasurer, and Mr. James A. Cobb, chairman of the Membership Committee.

Members, Board of Governors: Ralph V. Cook, Dr. U. J. Daniels, C. C. Fitzgerald, Hon. W. L. Fitzgerald, Chas. H. Flagg, Dr. M. L. T. Grant, Mortimer M. Harris, W. Ashbie Hawkins, Dr. P. B. Hurst, W. L. Houston, Dr. S. B. Hughes, Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, Campbell C. Johnson, Dr. Malachi Lucas, W. C. McCard, Arthur C. Newman, Dr. A. O. Reid, Dr. B. M. Rhetta and Dr. W. H. Wright.

The annual graduation exercises of the Freedman's Hospital School of Nursing were held in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel of Howard University Tuesday evening, June 1. A special feature of the exercises was the appearance of the United States Naval Orchestra and the principal address was delivered by Major Julia C. Stimson, Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, Dean of the Army School of Nursing and president of the District League of Nursing.

Diplomas certifying graduation were awarded to the following: Helen Berry, Harrisburg, Pa.; Clara Beverly, Washington, D. C.; Viola Brookens, Norfolk, Va.; Bessie Davis, Atlanta, Ga.; Helene Foggo, Montclair, N. J.; Olive Foote, Baltimore, Md.; Marjorie Forte, Cleveland, Ohio; Susan Freeman, Bridgeport, Conn.; Evelyn Fuller, Cleveland, Ohio; Frances Gay, Cincinnati, Ohio; Elizabeth Helvey, Cincinnati, Ohio; Florence Hill, Columbus, Ohio; Lillian Holley, Keokuk, Iowa; Zenobia Mason, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Amalia Moarman, Cleveland, Ohio; Lillian Mosely, Macon, Ga.; Hortense Price, Oakland, Cal.; Mamie Robinson, Washington, D. C.; Rheva Speaks, Toledo, Ohio; Bessie Stewart, Boston, Mass.; Ruth Taylor, Boston, Mass., and Lethia Woods, Connersville, Ind. Class officers were: Marjorie Forte, president; Clara Beverly, secretary, and Viola Brookens, treasurer.

C. Tiffany Toliver of Roanoke, Va., was in the city the past week and was entertained by Mr. Chas. Pickett.

Daniel Freeman, Washington's pioneer photographer, died at Freedman's Hospital last Wednesday from injuries received when he was struck on Monday, May 31, by an auto driven by Wm. I. Blake, a prominent attorney-at-law of this city.

Officers, members and friends of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church assembled last Friday evening for the testimonial reception given the pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. E. Stewart. A musical and literary program was rendered.

H. Allen Carter of Harrisburg, Pa., is in the city attending the commencement exercises at Howard University and is the guest of his aunt, Miss Jeannette Carter.

T. Edward Hill and John Gillmore of Charleston, W. Va., are visiting here and in New York City.

The District of Columbia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, president, is having a bench rally at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church Sunday next.

George C. Scurlock, who at one time was a candidate for Congress from the State of South Carolina and later postmaster in the same place, was the speaker before the Women's Political Study Club at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. Sunday afternoon.

National Capital Country Club House

Jrbmm 5-28-26 Washington, D.C.

On 23-acre tract between Washington and Baltimore

Parks and Recreation - 1926

Florida.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., INDEPENDENT
JUL 12 1926

PLAYGROUND ENROLLMENT SHOWS BIG INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR

Enrollment in playground activities under the supervision of the municipal department of recreation totaled 2,079 boys and girls during the first week, an increase, according to Supt. Pierce V. Gahan, of 600 over last year. Nine playgrounds, including two for negro children, had been established.

Operation of that at Roser park has been discontinued because of lack of patronage with many families away on vacations. Mrs. Roland E. Smith, in charge of the work there, has been transferred to the playground at the Euclid school on Tenth street north, at Tenth avenue, to assist Miss Barbara King.

Swimming lessons at the Spa beach started today under the direction of E. J. Bush and H. L. Dickson. Monday and Wednesday of each week have been set aside for instruction of boys, while Tuesday and Friday are the days designated for teaching girls to swim.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
Evening Times
OCT 2 01926

PARK PROPOSED—Plans for the proposed erection of a negro amusement park in the south side negro district were brought before the city commission Monday night for approval. While the commissioners saw no reason why the park should not be established, the matter of location was turned over to the city planning board for approval.

Parks and Recreation - 1926

Georgia.

COLUMBUS, GA. Ledger

JAN 26 1926

NEGRO INSTITUTE TO OPEN TUESDAY

The first session of the Colored Play Institute will be held Tuesday night at seven o'clock in the colored Y. M. C. A., under the supervision of the department of recreation.

Twelve sessions of two weekly, Tuesday and Thursday nights, will complete the course of instruction. It will be an intensive institute and many of the colored churches are to send representatives.

[illegible] Ga. Ledger

MAR 12 1926

NEGROES WANT PARK FOR PLAY

Lizzie Holmes Leading Movement For Children's Ground

Tindallville wants a playground to keep the negro children off the street. And so eager are they to have it that they have agreed to equip it and operate it if the city will furnish the ground, until such time as the city is able to render assistance.

Lizzie Holmes, head of a colored community club of Tindallville, is taking the lead in the movement to establish a playground there. She insists that it can be done, if the city will furnish the ground.

When Lizzie Holmes moved into Tindallville 28 years ago there wasn't a flower in that negro community. Now everybody has a flower garden there.

Her work has attracted attention of white people, including the members

Athens, Ga., Banner Herald

JUL 9 1926

Swimming Pool For Negroes Suggested

Athens Has Plenty For White Children But None For Negroes.

Several Athenians who know how their own children have enjoyed the swimming pools here at the various clubs and at the local "Y's" have made suggestions that a swimming pool or at least a wading pool be provided for the negro children of the community.

Athens has ten swimming pools for white children and not one for negro children, it is stated. It would be an act of kindness and consideration for the negro children of the city to take steps now and provide either a wading pool or a swimming pool, it is pointed out.

Anyone interested in acquiring a suitable spot for such a pool and providing it for negro boys and girls is requested to communicate with Mrs. Preston Brooks, who is chairman of the Clarke County Inter-Racial Committee.

[illegible]

JUL 13 1926

PLAYGROUNDS OPEN MONDAY

List of Directors Is Announced by L. L. Wallis and Miss Margaret Camp.

Atlanta's playgrounds season will be formally opened Monday in 21 white playgrounds and three playgrounds for negroes. L. L. Wallis, general manager of parks, and Miss Margaret Camp, playgrounds supervisor, announced Saturday that everything was in readiness for the opening.

There will be basketball, baseball, tennis, marbles, horseshoes, basket weaving and many other divertisements to occupy attention of youthful Atlantans.

The "fun grounds," with a list of directors at each place, was announced as follows: Adair, Mrs. Fred Whitley; assistant, Miss Yeoa weaving and many other divertiss Stilt; McClathchey, Miss Eunice Downey; Mozley, Miss Joe Bailey; Joyner, Mrs. Lois Kohlke; Springdale, Mrs. M. Oliver; Forrest Avenue, Miss Florence Cawthorne; Candler Park, Mrs. T. Jones; Kirkwood, Miss Frances Elliott; Echols, Mrs. J. L. Veal; Hemphill, Miss Inez Durham; Dargan, Miss Inez Wallace; Piedmont, Miss Mary Overby; East Atlanta, Miss Bernice Vincent; James L. Key, Miss Oscar Kersh; Maddox, Mrs. H. O. Stalker; Chosewood, Miss Mary Neel Felder; Williams, Miss Louise Beall; Grant Park, Miss Inez Guy, with Miss Cora Lillie as assistant; Mimms, Miss Elizabeth Sipers; Exposition Cotton Mills, Miss Virginia Williams; Cochran, Miss May Laird.

Mrs. J. W. Stocks and Miss Eva Brewer were named as supply teachers.

For the three negro playgrounds the following were named:

Washington, Rachael Thom; [illegible] Street, Irene Speer; Morris Brown, Katie Lovejoy.

Athens, Ga., Banner Herald

AUG 27 1926

Letters From The People

NEED OF PARK FOR BOTH WHITE AND COLORED.

A few days before leaving Athens, I was interested in an article from Mrs. R. P. Brooks. She suggested as a good thing in connection with our inter-racial problem " a swimming pool for the negroes of Athens, free for their pleasure and benefit, etc."

For years I have longed to see Athens awake to its need of a City Park, and in this park a place provided for both white and colored to enjoy swimming, tennis; a zoo, and the beautiful walks and drives made possible by a free park for all our people. I am visiting my son now in Baltimore, Md., and just in front of his home is beautiful Wyman Park; it has several tennis courts and our children are enjoying them so much in the afternoons, and very near these tennis courts are inclosed "sand piles" for the little tots to play in, and seats alongside for their nurses to sit on and watch them; and the beautiful shady walks and drives and pavillions and seats for people of all ages.

In Druid Hills Park a whole section is set apart for the negroes where they have swings and slides, etc., and Druid Hills and Patterson Parks both have splendid free swimming pools. Nothing of this sort is free in Athens and our poor people have so little in the way of wholesome and clean diversion for its people young and old. How the people here do enjoy their beautiful park and how Athens would too if we only had them!

Land is so cheap now near Athens and it would be such a splendid thing to buy a few hundred acres and get us a park; our poor people pay taxes and so do our negroes, and the upkeep of a park would not be much. A lovely place on the Mitchell Bridge road just at the turn where the new filling station is, with woods on the left and a sunken place for

Athens, Ga., Banner Herald

SEP 4 1926

Athens Colored Amusement Park

Recently Athens has acquired an amusement park and swimming place for colored people which is filling a much felt want.

About two years ago four colored citizens realized this need, and set to work to meet it. They have spent about a thousand dollars from their own pockets in acquiring the property and building a dam for the lake.

The water in this has been peassd upon by the Board of Health and swimming is now being enjoyed there.

This is surrounded by meadows and woods where already a number of picnics, etc., have been held. A small charge is necessarily made so as to provide for benches, swings and other things, and to maintain the place in decency and order.

The whole undertaking is most commendable and these public spirited men are to be congratulated upon their achievement.

(Contributed.)

Parks and Recreations—1926

Illinois.

IDLEWILD HOST TO PROMINENT PERSONS

Chicago Defender
Dec 4-1926
Chicago Ill

"Idlewild, is the garden spot of the world," declared Editor Robert S. Abbott of The Chicago Defender Tuesday after his return from a week-end visit to the beautiful Michigan resort. Editor Abbott, who was guest of honor of the resort management during his stay at Idlewild, delivered the principal address at the Robert S. Abbott day celebration Sunday afternoon. Nolle R. Smith of Honolulu, H. I., house guest of Editor and Mrs. Abbott, accompanied him to Idlewild.

In his talk, Editor Abbott, after paying just tribute to the beauty and picturesque settings of Idlewild, discussed at length the necessity for a firm foundation for any successful enterprise.

"The tallest buildings," he declared, "have the deepest and most carefully planned foundations. They are essentials upon which the quality of the structure depends. How much more important is it then that we, imperfect human beings at best, should dig deeply our foundations and make our structures as lasting as possible.

"I emphasize the necessity of educational preparation. We should give more attention to the foundation our young people are building for themselves, for it is upon them that the future of our nation will depend. If they are weak, the entire structure of our social units will fall with them."

Dr. Dan H. Williams of Chicago, whose cottage is one of the show places of the resort, who was scheduled to be master of ceremonies at the Sunday meeting, was ill, and Dr. Carl Roberts introduced Editor Abbott. The editor and his guest returned to Chicago Tuesday filled with enthusiasm and praise for Idlewild and the great work being conducted there.

One interesting feature of his visit to the resort was a tour of inspection of the cottages. On this tour the editor visited the summer homes of Alderman Louis B. Anderson, Dan Jackson, Edward H. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Bantom, Dr. Williams and a host of others. He declared that all were furnished with all modern accoutrements, that there was every city convenience.

"I was astounded," said the editor, "upon visiting Idlewild Terrace with Mr. Banton to find that there was little to be desired here, also in natural beauty. I believe if the management of the resort should float a stock issue of about $1,500,000 and use the funds to install lights along the lake and make other improvements, Idlewild will be the most beautiful resort in America. People will make no mistake in lowering their buckets at Idlewild," he concluded.

During the remainder of this month and until the season closes Sept. 4 there will be daily programs. Interesting features, dances, contests and tournaments are in store for the thousands of resorters who are pouring in every day from the 48 states. Next Sunday has been set aside as Governor's day, when Governor Alexander Groesbeck of Michigan will be guest of the resort. According to information, the governor will arrive early and spend the entire day at Idlewild, speaking at the Sunday evening forum.

Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, who have been at Idlewild for the past ten days, left Monday for an automobile tour of Canada, which will last several days.

Parks and Recreation - 1926

Louisiana

SOMETHING GROSSLY WRONG SOMEWHERE!

(An Editorial.)

New Orleans, the Queen City of the South, with a population of nearly 400,000 (of which 120,000 are colored); the second port in the United States, with her wonderful resources and advantageous location; a great commercial center—boasts of much along with her education. Her fine universities and colleges, her public school system compare favorably with that of many large cities. She has numerous playgrounds and parks, swimming pools for the school children.

Houston Informer

3-20-26

We all know and can appreciate just what these conveniences and good environments mean to the school youth. They are really necessary for the healthful and physical development with the training of our girls and boys. But when we are forced to mention just here, that there is but ONE playground and ONE swimming pool here in the city for the vast number of colored youths, you will say, "Alas, it is only too true," and the one that is given to the Negro is located in an inconvenient section of the city and is of little benefit to the race. Now the thought naturally arises: "Why?" with a great Negro population, the great number of tax payers, and lastly our great leaders, national in scope. We must wonder and think why such conditions exist!

SOMETHING IS GROSSLY WRONG SOMEWHERE. Our leaders seem content and satisfied, making no protest or petition. Day by day we hear addresses from leading churchmen, politicians, professional, civic and business men saying that, "the South is the best place for the Negro."

We ask the question, "Is it fair that the Negro boy and girl be brought up under a situation so unequal and unfair?" We are afraid that most cowardly-thinking people believe that all rights belong to the white boy and girl. They are trained to believe that way.

Many of the playgrounds are located in Negro settlements and have signs displayed in bold letters: "FOR WHITES ONLY." How long will the colored population of New Orleans willingly accept this kind of unfair treatment? Surely, something could be done and can be, if those who are in position to do something, would have the moral courage to make some demand for the things that belong to them by their very rights. Stop passing resolutions and indorsing things foreign and unknown to the masses of colored people.

Parks and Recreations—1926

Maryland.

PLAY GROUNDS PLANNED FOR EVERY SCHOOL

Park Board Survey Outlines 25 Year Recreational Development Here

ALL AGES COVERED BY CITY-WIDE PLAN

Playgrounds, District Athletic Fields And Outlying Parks Are Included

A well equipped and spacious playground for every school in the city and district athletic fields for older and adult uses, with more outlying parks, are among the recommendations of the City Plan Committee made to the Board of Park Commissioners recently and now on the press for distribution.

The plan which is comprehensive, includes development based on a population to increase to 1,046,463 in 1950.

For Children

The main features of the recommendations are the provision for small playgrounds available to children. While the location of these playgrounds is shown by circular areas, the report places one directly in the neighborhood of every public school in the city, including the new vocational school now in the district comprising the well known "lung block."

"This plan," says the report, "avoids duplication in that the playgrounds used for recess play can be used for after school play, and their nearness to homes follow the same choice as the school site.

Other playgrounds for children located in the more congested sections, especially in the Southern section, will make them available and in walking distance of children in the city limits.

District Playgrounds

The district playground system proposes a number of larger centers to be used by more adult people and as athletic fields for meets, etc.

The City Plan Committee selected these athletic fields not only to meet the needs of a future Baltimore but to serve the present generation. They will have the features of the parks of a generation ago to which will be added the playfields, swimming pools and field houses that take care of the active recreation of youth and adults of today.

The report points out that they will be a common meeting place for all citizens, and will, besides offering places for recreation and contests, promote good citizenship contact.

The specifications for the children's playground call for 100 square feet of play space for each child around each school and are so situated as to not be farther away from every child under ten years of age than one quarter of a mile.

The sections designated for district athletic fields include the following:

In one fourth mile radii from Intersection of Lafayette and Arlington avenue, Paca and Lexington, Biddle and Valley, Fayette and Carey, Lombard and Gilmor, Warner and Ostend, Federal and Eden, 22nd and Greenmount, Gilmor and Presstman.

Other playgrounds which will bring the total up to forty as outlined, included many in the outlying section and of course those adjacent the various public schools.

The map also shows that a business area, in which the commission believes will become too highly commercialized for playground development comprises a triangular section bounded by Freemont, North and Greenmount avenues.

With the school playgrounds in this area, however, the plan outlined places a small playground within a quarter of a mile of each child in the city.

Parks and Recreation - 1926

Massachusetts.

Race Girls To Use New Swimming Pool In New Bedford Y. W.

New Bedford, Mass.—The New Bedford Branch N. A. A. C. P. has established the right of colored girls to use the Y. W. C. A. swimming pool in that city.

The vote of the Y. W. C. A. according the swimming pool rights to colored girls was taken after a conference requested by Mrs. Joseph S. Webster, secretary of the New Bedford N. A. A. C. P. It was voted that: "The Board of the Y. W. C. A. wishes to go on record and states that there will be no discrimination in race creed or color as long as girls and women strive to uphold the purpose of this Association."

The fight against swimming pool discrimination was upheld by both the New Bedford Evening Standard and the New Bedford Times, local dailies.

DISCOVER GOLF CLUB

DAILY PRESS CARRY LONG, FRONT PAGE.. ARTICLE.. ON MAPLEDALE CLUB AND COURSE REMARKABLE PLACE DESCRIBED IN FEURTADOS COLUMN OF GUARDIAN TWO MONTHS AGO DESCRIBED BY WHITE GOLF EXPERT WRITER

(By Bert Hoxie in Boston Post, August 5, 926)

The latest in sport is a golf and country club for the colored race. It is now in operation and known as the Mapledale Country Club. It is located at Stow, the delightful little town which lies about midway between Boston and Worcester.

As far as is known this is the first organization of its kind in this country. nd what is more it will be the scene of the first colored amateur golf championship held in the United State s. Labor Day is the day set for the contest, and already entries have been received from points as far distant as Washington and Chicago. And prize money to the extent of $300 has already been raised for the boys to shoot at.

Mapledale is the creation of Robert H. Hawkins, who has had many years of experience in the administration of country clubs. He is at present connected with Sandy Burr. On Aug. 15, however, he will leave this well-known spot and devote all his efforts toward the development of this new and unique enterprise.

Nine-Hole Course

The golf course, which now exists at Mapledale, is of nine holes, and forms but a part of the 190 acres in the property. It was laid out by Ralph Thomas, the Sandy Burr professional, who has drawn plans for another nine to be started next spring. The present playground was opened for play early this season and this play at present is on temporary greens, the regulars have all been built and received many clippings. It will be but a matter of a fortnight or so before the permanents will be in use.

As the course now stands it is as fine as any course for it age, hereabout.

The main building at Mapledale is of the colonial type. It has considerable history attached to it, and was once owned by Dr. Randall, a personal friend of President John Quincy Quincy Adams.

There were 18 rooms in the structure, and it is being rapidly transformed into a home fitted with all modern appurtenances. There is at present to be completed, the large dancing room and some minor details in lighting and plumbing. (Also the men's locker room, in a sperarate building; will not be ready for probably another week. But with these exceptions, Mapledale needs to apologize for little or nothing to its many guests and members.

There are rooms where the people may spend a day, week or weeks, during vacation periods, where they may be and have practically all the enjoyments of other real golf and country clubs, and all at very reasonable rates. For the maximum fee for membership is $25 and the minimum is $15.

When the proposition is in full swing there will be in addition to golf, tennis, trap and gallery shooting, croquet, quoits and horseback riding for summer sports, as well as the winter enjoyments, for Mapledale will be an all-year 'round proposition.

Assured Success

An organization of this sort will prove successful without doubt. The Colored race would have golfed long before thi had there been a place for them where rates were reasonable. So, too, they would have enjoyed other sports, but there was a handicap again. That this class of citizens are for this sort of thing was very evident on opening night when over 300 were in attendance. Only yesterday there were guests there from New York and Washington who had heard of the spot in some manner. Already one would estimate that $10,000 had been expended in furnishing and remodelling the main building. Mapledale is an actuality, and is here to stay. It took nerve and money to start it. Its success should be just around the corner.

DAILY STANDARD UNION
AUGUST 5, 1926

FIRST NEGRO GOLF CLUB FORMED IN NEW ENGLAND

STOWE, Mass., Aug. 5.—The first negro golf club in New England is now in operation here, known as the Midvale Country Club.

On the nine-hole course will be played the first negro open golf championship held in the United States, beginning Labor Day. More than $300 in prizes will be given.

Parks and Recreation - 1926

Mississippi.

GULFSIDE, WAVELAND, MISSISSIPPI IS ATTRACTING CREAM OF RACE

They Are Coming From Every Quarter to Only Negro Haven on American Shores Enjoying Unlimited Beach Facilities

Along the beautiful Gulf Coast—surrounded by pretty forests of tinted Southern scenery whose floral and medicinal aromas fill the soft, semi-tropical breezes—which meet and mingle with the tropical winds brought over the white-capped sea, from the balmy fruit groves of Cuba, Puerto Rico and other islands of the equatorial region, is located a wonderful Negro Haven on the American Shores where colored people may enjoy unlimited beach bathing and where culture and refinement are the slogan.

National Negro Business League
5-1-26
New Orleans

EARLY SUMMER INFLUX

Thousands of letters and telegrams are coming to the Gulfside Association sent by colored business and professional men from all points of America, making inquiries about our Gulfside Haven, whose programs of activities are being heralded to every quarter of this country. Already indications point to an early Summer Influx of the very cream of the race—all eager to spend their vacation at Gulfside and take advantage of the varied opportunities it offers for sound home-building investments as well as to enjoy its educational features and where absolute rest, free from the thump and ring of big noisy city life, is assured.

SUMMER PROGRAMS

The program of summer activities as scheduled for Gulfside by those in charge, under the direction and guidance of Bishop R. E. Jones, offers in many respects the best arrangement of summer outings that may be found anywhere for our Race Group. In these schedules may be found variety and diversions enough to satisfy every class, trade or profession. Busy professional men and women, may with pleasure and profit visit Gulfside and spend awhile, resting, studying and rebuilding themselves along health lines that are bound to be of benefit.

MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL ASSN.

The first of a series of meetings was the Southwestern Student Conference, composed of students and Y. M. C. A. Workers, which held its session, April 26 to May 2nd. May 4-7, the Mississippi Medical and Surgeons Association, Dr. B. T. Williamson, Greenwood, president, Dr. A. J. Thomas, Jackson, Secretary with the Mississippi Dental Society, Dr. H. W. Harrison, Natchez, President; Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale, Secretary; will hold their annual meeting. A full program will be rendered, including a free clinic held daily and for all the people along the Gulf Coast who will attend.

LA. MED. ASS'N. C-OPER'NG

The Louisiana Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association, Dr. R. Frederick Rivers, New Orleans, President, Dr. A. W. Brazier, Secretary, are co-operating with the Mississippi doctors and dentists to make the session an interesting one. The Doctors will come to New Orleans for a clinic in Flint Goodrich during their session.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS DAY

May 12 will be Public School Athelestic and Track day with McDonogh No. 35, Craig and Willow School also the public schools along the Gulf Coast, including Gulfport, Biloxi, Pass Christian, and Bay St. Louis with the Waveland school participating. This will be the first attempt of its kind among schools to hold such an event and those directing the same, plan to give such a program of activities as will make the outing helpful in every way. Prizes will be given to encourage the schools and contestant to build up a first class athletic association that will develop Negr school children in the physical and recreational field.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

A school for rural pastors, with Prof. Gammon Morris directing, will be conducted, lasting 15 or more days. A regular Summer School of Theology under the Direction of Dr. W. J. King, professor in Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., will be held June 15 to 27, when special instructions in Theology, Bible Study and general church work will be given. This special school has for its objective, the giving to busy and progressive pastors new ideas and methods of general church work.

ENCAMPMENTS BOYS, GIRLS

Under the direction of Dr. Wm. Jones, Assistant Field Secretary of the Sunday School department, a three weeks school or encampment will be held for boys gathered from every section. In this school the boys will be trained along lines of activities similar to the Boy Scouts. A similar course will be arranged for girls, under the Camp Fire Girls Camp. A school in Home Economics, directed and supervised by the State Agents, and other educational welfare agencies will carry on work there during the summer months. An effort looking to the holding of a regular Teacher Normal and Training School under the direction of the Board of Education of the State of Mississippi is under way standard as laid down, and those taking same will be exempted along with other Normals and summer schools doing similar work. In addition to these, regular week-end outings and June and last six or more weeks. This and it is planned to begin early in course will include the regular school parties may be arranged for the convenience of our people, who care to take part in such. The Gulfside is the only place in America for such recreational and educational diversions for Negroes, where all who come may rest and remain in comfort undisturbed, and be able to enjoy the many privileges so necessary to the life and comfort of any people.

The rates and terms are reasonable and within the reach of all, and full information and particulars will be furnished, by writing, Gulfside Association, Box 103, Waveland, Miss.

Missouri.

Parks and Recreation - 1926

Pool Opposed By Segregationalists

Down Purchase Of Crystal Natatorium For Colored Recreation Center

An ordinance appropriating $57,-500 for the purchasing of Crystal Natatorium, an indoor swimming pool located at Channing and Cook Avenues, for the use of colored citizens, which is now before the Board of Aldermen, was voted against Monday by the Citizens' Bond Issue Committee.

Clipped 9-24-26 St. Louis Mo.

Segregationalists Complain

Opposition to the bill followed protests by white residents and property owners in the section in which the swimming pool is located. They complained that the location of a colored recreation center there would depreciate the value of their property. Among the opponents was the Rev. Thomas M. Palmer, pastor of the St. Alphonso's Church. Another was P. A. Willis, president of a local improvement association, which fosters neighborhood segregation.

Pape For Pool

Park Commissioner Pape asked that the Crystal Pool be purchased for the colored citizens immediately, because of the need of recreational facilities for the race in this city.

Location Suggested

The alternative suggested for the location of the colored swimming pool at Cook and Channing avenues was to establish it at Jefferson avenue and Randolph street where the city is acquiring property from bond-issue funds for the construction of a colored community center.

Parks and Recreation - 1926 New York.

Urban League Opens Playground

The Urban League began its second year of playground work yesterday in the rear of the Urban League buildings, 202-204 West 136th street. This season's work this year will be larger than ever before.

Mrs. Emily Clarkson of the Backyard Playground Association and Miss Stevens of the Parks and Playground Association of America, have made this enlargement possible. Through these organizations the Urban League playground will have a trained supervisor and modern equipment. Provisions have already been made for the installation of swings, a twelve foot slide and a sand pile for the smaller children.

In addition there will be folk dances and games. Miss Carrie Dublin, who has had experience with the Lincoln Settlement Association of Brooklyn and several other organizations, has been designated by Miss Stevens as Director of Play Activities.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Albert E. MacDowell and Dr. Leroy Butler, owners of properties adjoining that of the Urban League, additional space has been secured for the playground.

Parks and Recreation- 1926

North Carolina.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

Sentinel

OCT 28 1926

Colored People Are To Have Recreation Grounds Near City

Plans for large picnic grounds and recreation park for the colored people of Winston-Salem and surrounding community are being made by four well-known local colored men: Dr. W. H. Bruce, Dr. H. H. Hall, H. M. Edmondson and Edward Hill.

The recreation grounds will be located on the old Snipes estate on the new Greensboro Road, about seven miles from the city. The property includes 61 acres and was purchased recently by those mentioned for $10,000.

All plans have not been completed but they call for a baseball park, swimming pool, tennis courts and a pavilion, besides large and beautiful park space. There is a ten-room house on the property and this will be developed into a place where meals can be served and picnic dinners spread during rainy or inclement weather.

The colored people have no facilities for holding picnics near the city nor a place where they might use for a recreation park, and it is ing the land that the commissioners accepted it and promised to develop it as a park. Mr. Hutaff suggested that this provision be included in the city's acceptance of the land. It will be under this condition that the city will proceed with plans to improve the property.

The property donated by Mr. Hutaff has a frontage of 132 feet north on Tenth street, 330 feet on Moore street and 66 feet north on Eleventh street. It is easily accessible to all colored residents of the city and is considered an ideal location for a park.

Estimates for improving the ground were as follows: Clearing brush, weeds and rubbish, $120; cutting small sloping ditches across property, and other open drainage, $80; grading and sloping banks, $600; simple, but needed fence, $200; trees, $50, and a small swimming pool, 20 by 50 feet, $1,825.

No estimates were submitted on the costs of playground equipment, this being left for future consideration and development of the property by the commissioners.

Wilmington, N. C., News-Dispatch

SEP 15 1926

NEGRO PEOPLE NOW HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN A PARK

City Board Disposed to Develop Playground With Negroes' Co-operation

Provided the negro leaders of the city give their cooperation the city board of commissioners is disposed to establish for them a municipal park and playground the board announced today in tentatively accepting an offer from George Hutaff for a site of land on Dickinson street.

Mr. Hutaff offered the city the site of land with the understanding that the board was given the cooperation of the colored people of the city in its development. The commissioners were of the opinion that the offer of Mr. Hutaff was a very fine one and they are on record as highly commending him for his spirit. But the commissioners do not want to spend money developing the park unless they are assured that it will be appreciated by the colored race in the city and will be used.

This constituted the action taken on the park matter today and it was believed that the board would await the action of colored leaders who will be advised of the opportunity to provide a playground for their children.

Engineer J. L. Becton who made a survey of the site and who investigated the possibilities for a park there said that the initial cost in putting the land in shape for a park would be approximately $1,300.

Another matter which came before the board this morning was a petition from five residents of the north side of Kidder street between Second and Third streets, seeking a permanent street there. The petition was filed and the board suggested that Commissioner Wade, of the public works department, might give residents of that street temporary relief pending final action on the petition.

Wilmington, N. C.

Star

SEP 17 1926

PARK FOR NEGROES ASSURED IF THEIR AID IS GIVEN CITY

Becton Estimates Cost of the Project at Little Over $3,000.00

Following the submission of estimates by J. L. Becton, which sets forth that it will be possible for the city to put the ground offered by George H. Hutaff, for use as a public park for colored people, into condition for use as a park for approximately $3,100, the commissioners voted to accept Mr. Hutaff's offer of the ground.

It was only with the provision, however, that the colored residents co-operate with the city in improv-

Parks and Recreation — 1926

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA LEDGER
Jan 4 1926

50 NEGRO LEADERS HERE TO STUDY PLAYGROUNDS

Delegates From Fifteen States Attending Recreation School

Fifty Negro embryonic playground leaders from fifteen States were told yesterday to encourage community recreation among their race as a means of stamping out crime and disease.

The occasion was the opening of the three weeks' Community Recreation School at the Seger Playground, 10th and Lombard streets. The speaker was Director of Public Welfare Grakelow.

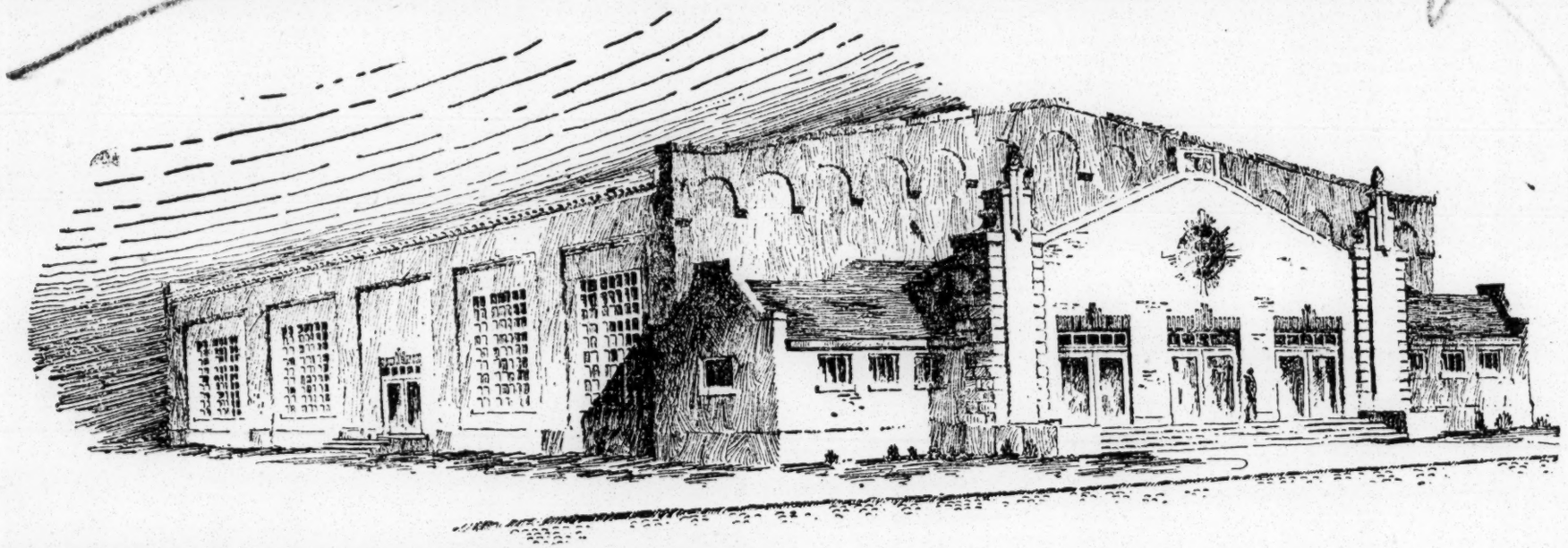
The young men and women meet annually under the auspices of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, but this is the first time the school has been held in Philadelphia.

The psychological value of recreation work was emphasized by Mrs. Emily L. Carmichael, chief of the Bureau of Recreation. The students were welcomed by Mrs. Lena Trent Gordon, special investigator for the Department of Public Welfare.

Parks and Recreation-1926

Tennessee

Work Is Started on Large Shelby County Negro Auditorium



A forward step in the educational facilities of Shelby County will be marked by the completion of the large auditorium being erected on White Avenue just east of Manassas Street. Plans for which were prepared in the offices of J. Frazer Smith and H. M. Burnham. Bids were received at the Board of Education on July 19 and the general, plumbing, heating and wiring contracts were awarded to the successful bidders. General contractors, F. J. Ozanne & Company; plumbing, J. W. Hull Plumbing & Heating Co.; heating, Memphis Heating Company; wiring, Lew Tisdale Company. Actual construction was begun on August 3, and it is planned to have the building complete in four months.

The building will be of fire-proof construction, having masonry exterior walls with steel columns and trusses supporting the roof over the main auditorium, which will be a room 75 by 100 feet. The auditorium or assembly room will be approached through an entrance foyer having tile floor and base and plaster walls and ceilings. On each side of this foyer will be men's and women's rest rooms and check rooms. The stage of the auditorium will be 26 by 50 feet, being large enough to accommodate school plays and exercises of most any description. Below the stage will be dressing rooms and heating plant. The exterior of the walls will be faced with brick and openings will be steel sash of the latest approved ventilative type. Thought has been given to the acoustical properties of the auditorium by having both walls and ceilings covered with recognized sound-absorbing material. The auditorium when complete, will satisfy a long-felt need of a building of this nature for the negro populace.

Parks and Recreation - 1926

TEXAS.

NEGRO WORKER HERE NEXT WEEK FOR INSTITUTE

George L. Johnson, colored field representative of the Playground and Recreational Association of America, with headquarters in New York City, will conduct the recreational institute, now in session here for colored workers and teachers at the Odd Fellows Temple, during the week of March 15-21. He is nationally known as the organizer of colored choruses, and during the past three years, he has started colored people in scores of cities on the way to a happier recreation life through music. He has given particular attention to the revival of the Negro spirituals and old plantation songs, which have been enjoyed by large audiences of both white and colored people.

Born and brought up in Tennessee, Mr. Johnson understands the spirit of the old Southern melodies. He has a tenor voice of exceptional beauty, which has been heard on the concert stage in every state in the union and several foreign countries. He is a graduate of Knoxville College, the Y. M. C. A. training school and the school for boys' work of Columbia University. During the World War he was chosen to organize and direct glee clubs, quartets and choruses among our colored troops.

The colored population of Houston plans to royally entertain Mr. Johnson during his stay here next week. He will be the house-guest of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Jackson, 1720 Dowling, during his stay in this city.

Sunday afternoon, March 21, Mr. Johnson will sing and also conduct a large chorus at the City Auditorium. Several local choirs and musical organizations will participate on this program.

GALVESTON TEXAS NEWS
APRIL 18, 1926

NEGROES BUY LAND ON BEACH FOR PARK

AMUSEMENT CENTER FOR COLORED RACE TO BE BUILT ON BOULEVARD.

Galveston will be the location of one of the first resort and amusement centers exclusively for negroes in the South, it became known yesterday with the purchase of an entire city block on the Boulevard by the Galveston Seaside and Recreational Association, a corporation of colored people who are promoting the recreational park.

Plans for the amusement center had been announced previously, but with the purchase of the ground and an outline of the building program already decided, the enterprise has assumed a more definite form.

Property purchased by the association consists of the block on the Seawall Boulevard between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets. Negroes of Galveston, the gulf coast section and the Mississippi Valley have subscribed stock to the enterprise, and additional shares are being distributed widely throughout the South, it was announced. While the property will be owned by negroes, the management and designing of the park will be in the hands of white men for the first few years. Every effort will be made to make the park headquarters for meetings, entertainments and conventions of the negro race, it was said.

Present plans call for a design which means something entirely new in negro amusement centers in the South. The property will be inclosed in a vine-covered wall and the buildings will be of Spanish architecture. There will be a recreational pavilion with scooters, riding devices and "Coney Island" features. The second floor of the main building will be the bathhouse. A large auditorium and a roof garden, cafe and hotel accommodations will be included in the park center.

The auditorium will be equipped to care for large meetings and the promoters plan especially to feature negro folk song concerts. A radio with loud speakers will be installed.

The management hopes to be able to open the park this summer with temporary buildings and equipment. A contest for a name for the park will be held and white persons as well as negroes are asked to submit their selections.

Parks and Recreation – 1926

Virginia

MAY GET THE PARK BEFORE HOT WEATHER

Council's Park Committee Still Working On Plans For Acquiring Suitable Site For Recreation Center.

SEVERAL PLACES ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION

There is every probability that before sultry weather again sweeps over the city, there will be available and accessible to the colored citizens of Norfolk public recreational facilities in the way of a park, adequately provided with playground equipment for children, and offering open space for the leisure hours of adults. At least that is the determination of Councilman E. Jeff Robertson, chairman of the Council's park committee, who is assiduously working on plans to make the park a reality. In this determination he has the united support of a majority of the members of Council, that body being virtually unanimous in its opinion that the most pressing feature of the city's park situation at present in the evolving of some plan that will meet the recreational needs of the colered population.

Seriously Considering The Matter

Councilman Robertson told the Journal and Guide Wednesday that this matter has given him more serious thought than any other matter pertaining to the park situation, and probably as much concern as any other matter that has come to his attention since he has been a member of the Council. Mr. Robertson has given much time and attention to the situation, having personally inspected several cites to determine their availability as well as suitability for the purpose. He has met with situations, scarcely comprehensible to one who has not had such matter to deal with, but he stated that he is as much determined as ever to have that park just as soon as it possibly can be obtained. "It is a thing the colored people of this city ought to have for their health's sake and for the public good, and it is a thing due them by virtue of their citizenship," declared Mr. Robertson, with evident sincerity, "and although I realize that these things cannot be brought about over night, I am confident we will succeed in our efforts to give your people something worthwhile in the way of public recreational facilities in no distant future," he added.

Inspects Sites

Although not caring publicly to name sites under consideration for the park, Mr. Robertson did mention several that he has inspected, one of which his committee is inclined to favor, even though, he stated, its acreage is not quite as large as the committee would prefer to have. Mr. Robertson let it be known, however that he was inclined toward the idea of accepting the half-loaf when the whole loaf cannot be had. In fact, he looks with favor upon the idea of smaller open spaces but more of them, accessibly located throughout the city.

His parting shot was: "The colored park project has not been shoved in the background by the Council and will not be until something definite has come out of it." During the interview he gave the impression that the subject was a matter which he, with the cooperation of his associates of the Council, intends to see through to a finish.

NORFOLK VA DISPATCH
MARCH 14, 1926

PARKS FOR COLORED PEOPLE

Of the theory that many a true word is spoken in jest the "colyum" writers in newspapers occasionally assert a truth of profound importance. Harry Tucker's "Main street" in the Richmond Times-Dispatch has the following: "Better a swimming pool and park for colored people than a stadium or even a golf course."

There is so much truth in that sentence that it is worth dwelling on. The government of the southern cities like Richmond and Norfolk is in the hands of the white race and will always be. The reasons are too well established to need argument or explanation. But that fact gives the government a trustee relation to the colored population that cannot be avoided. Because this is a white man's government is all the more reason for elemental justice to those who do not participate in it.

There are reasons of health involved that cannot be ignored. The negro's relations to the white race in the home, in employment, in all kinds of service, make the question of the essential welfare of the colored race a matter of concern to the white people as well as to the negroes themselves. Both races are constituent parts of the community, and the community cannot achieve its best results without the development of both.

Because of living conditions, inadequate housing, lack of ventilation and sunlight, the health figures show the negro more prone to tuberculosis, pneumonia and the respitory diseases than is the white man. Those are communicable diseases which the nurse may convey to a child or the workman to those with whom he labors.

Parks and playgrounds, bathing spaces, swimming and wading pools, are more urgent necessities in those sections of crowded living, whether of white or colored people, than in areas of high development where such desirable embellishments merely beautify and adorn.

Norfolk has greatly improved the character of its colored schools, both in buildings and in teaching force, and the school board is alert to its trusteeship, not to give the frills and fancy trappings, but to abolish illiteracy and lay the foundation of citizenship and character among the youth of the colored race. It is high time that we were extending this to provide one or more parks with playgrounds and swimming pools for the youth of the negro race. They will pay high dividends in health to the whole community, as well as in building up the youth of a people which deserves well at the hands of its white friends. "Main street's" assertion as to Richmond applies with equal force to Norfolk: "Better a swimming pool and park for colored people than a stadium or even a golf course."

NORFOLK VA DISPATCH
MAY 27, 1926

PARK FOR COLORED PEOPLE

Purchase by the city of a seventeen acre tract with a water frontage of 1,800 feet as a park for colored citizens is a progressive move already too long deferred. The council has acted wisely in the selection of the site which is said to be readily accessible to the homes of many of the colored people of the city and which will not require those visiting the park to go through sections occupied by another race. The Ledger-Dispatch hopes that as soon as the title passes steps will be taken for beautifying the site and making it attractive for recreation and picnic parties. The advice of leading colored citizens should be invited as to the character of development and the type of amusements to be provided.

For we have come a long way from the old idea that some ornate shrubbery and a few "keep off the grass" signs made a park. To fulfill its function it must not only be a thing of beauty, but of use. As a breathing spot for Norfolk's large colored population it will in the course of time come to have an effect on the health of the whole community.

Since sound policy demands that this be a white man's government, there is all the more reason for dealing justly with those of another race who live peaceably and who perform their part in building up the community, and who are interested in the development of their race and in the educational and recreational advantages for its young people. It will be an object lesson to those who understand neither the negro nor the south if Norfolk can develop along Lafayette river one of the most attractive parks for colored people in the entire country. Though the project has been long deferred, that can now be made up for by the speed with which it is prepared for actual use.

The country doesn't take kindly to the Coolidge order making policemen federal agents. It has had some experience with dollar-a-year men.

NORFOLK VA DISPATCH
MARCH 11 1926

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